

IS THE FIGHT REALLY AGAINST COMMUNISM?

Group Wants Whites Only To Battle Reds

By JAMES L. HICKS

BRIDGEHAMPTON, N.Y. —

A Long Island newspaper published a news story in the middle of Brotherhood Week which called for a meeting of "All American born white males" to join in a fight against communism.

The story was published in connection with a display of a poster sent out by the Junior Order of the United American Mechanics from its national headquarters in Philadelphia.

The Mechanics, which claims to be the oldest patriotic organization in America, is distributing five million stickers for automobile windshields which read "I am an active fighter against communism."

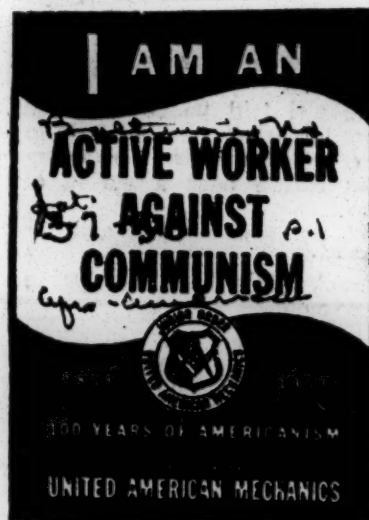
Picture In News

In reproducing a picture of the stickers in its news columns the Bridgehampton News, a weekly paper in this predominantly white community, ran a news item which said:

"All American - born white males who are interested in keeping America for Americans are cordially invited to attend an open meeting of Huntington Council 26 on Monday February 23, 1953, at which time there will be a film showing some of the objects of the order. Also a prominent member of the order will be present to explain it more thoroughly."

Another item in the columns of the paper said that Clyde F. Wilmett of Cynwyd, Pa., national secretary of the United American Mechanics, has sent 500 letters to "a selected list of college and university presidents, national associations having an interest in labor, management, veterans, religious, financial or medical fields; and

ple" and that they were a credit to the community. He expressed regret that the phrase had appeared in the newspaper.



all the governors of the states, territories and possessions, urging them to make nominations for a \$5,000 American Citizen's Award."

AFRO Contacts Editor

The AFRO-AMERICAN contacted Robert C. Hallock Jr., assistant editor of the paper, and inquired of him whether or not the use of the word "American born white males" reflected the attitude and policy of the newspaper.

Mr. Hallock was sincerely apologetic. He said he did not wonder that the AFRO had been "surprised" to find the phrase in the story and assured the AFRO representative that the phrase had "slipped through by mistake in a last minute rush."

He said a representative of the Mechanics had brought the copy in and that copy readers had failed to cut the phrase out in the rush to make the deadline. He indicated by his remarks that the phrase was that of the Mechanics and not that of the paper.

Mr. Hallock said his community has "quite a few colored people"

Say New KKK In Birmingham Are Negroes

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — Detectives last week were weighing the possibility that members of a robed gang which threatened an Ensley taxicab operator last Sunday were Negroes.

The victim was B. J. Moore. Det. Cecil Golden said he believed Negroes were trying to scare Moore for "personal reasons." Golden said Moore had received a threatening letter on stationery which might have been stolen from Moore's own cab stand.

Moore's wife told detectives that the men who called on her Sunday night wore hoods, robes and gloves that completely covered them. Moore was not at home on two occasions when the terrorists called.

Fiery Cross Burned On B'ham Negro School Ground See Klan Crowd Resenting School Expansion Program

BESSEMER, Ala., Feb. 10.—A cross, burned on the campus of Carver Elementary School, some time between Saturday night and Sunday morning, stirred citizens of the Jonesboro community and touched off an investigation by Bessemer police.

The cross, five feet high with a three-foot cross-bar span, was placed and burned about six feet from the entrance to the newly-constructed additional building to the school.

Principal James I. Cobb was the first person to reach the scene,

around 10:30 Saturday night, shortly after he was summoned by some excited residents who lived near the campus.

On the scene early Sunday morning, assisting Bessemer Detectives Lawton Grimes, Sr., and Eubanks, were President William Thomas of the Bessemer Branch NAACP, Atty. David H. Hood, Jr., legal adviser for the local branch, Dr. J. W. Letson, superintendent of city schools and a Birmingham World reporter.

Dr. Letson made known, also, that the Board recently purchased ten acres of vacant land around the Carver school, costing some \$25,000 for purpose of building a park and a baseball field for the children.

One of the residents who summoned Prof. Cobb told police that when he first saw the cross burning, he saw two men hurriedly drive away from the campus in a 1950 Ford car. He stated that, had he been aware of what was going on, he could have blocked the speeding automobile with his car. He said he just had pulled up in front of his home across the street when some neighbors in his car noticed the blazing cross. At first, he said one of the occupants in his auto thought it was the school's janitor burning trash. He said they were unaware until the unidentified car sped off.

Dr. Letson said he believe that, whether the cross-burners were an organization, the remnants of the Ku Klux Klan, or some disgruntled individuals, the actions were attempts to intimidate him and the Board of Education. He said it may have been certain people who would like to hinder the building programs for Negro schools which include the new addition to the Carver School, and the completed plans for the construction of the new, \$700,000 building.

Cross Burns On Campus Of Carver School

By MARCEL HOPSON
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The Bessemer Branch NAACP is scheduled to hold a special session, at 7:30 o'clock, Wednesday night, February 4, in Smith & Gaston's new funeral home chapel, President Thomas announced.

excited residents who lived near the campus.

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A PROFESSIONAL JOB

Detective Grimes said the cross appeared to have been constructed by a "professional" and not the pranks of some children as it was previously believed. Found near the cross was a quart motor oil can which had been filled with kerosene.

MOTIVE . . . INTIMIDATION??

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Cross burned at Powderly home—Joe Poe stands beside a cross which was burned in his yard at Powderly Hills last night.

Raiders, three masked, beat Powderly man

A Powderly man was kicked and beaten on the porch of his home last night and a kerosene-soaked cross burned in the front yard during a visit by four men, three of whom were masked.

Joe D. Poe of 2012 Dora-st, Powderly Hills, said he was beaten after an unmasked Negro came to his home about 8:45 p.m. and said there were some men outside who wanted

to talk to him.

Poe, himself a Negro, said he went with the man and as they approached an automobile parked in front of the house he saw three other men in the auto. All three were masked, he added.

POE SAID HE TURNED and ran back to the porch. The unmasked man and one of the others chased him. Poe said he was caught on the porch where the men beat him with their fists and kicked him.

During the scuffle, he said, he broke the glasses worn by the masked man.

"This probably took some of the fight out of them," Poe said, and they ran back to the car.

During the scuffle on the porch one of the other masked men set fire to the cross which was wrapped in kerosene-soaked newspapers. The fourth man remained at the car.

Poe said judging by their voices,

Provision Co., was not seriously injured.

Also at home during the incident were his wife and their four children, ranging in age from 2 to 10. County sheriff's deputies investigated.

Poe is the son-in-law of Calvin Harrell, an employee of The Birmingham News.

the Poe house would be bombed "if you and your wife have any more trouble." Poe said he believed the caller to be a Negro. During the phone conversation he heard the voices of other men in the background and believed they also were Negroes. Poe, a shipping clerk for Star

Birmingham Negro Tells Of Brutality And Cross Burning

BIRMINGHAM, April 23 (AP)—A Negro shipping clerk today told officers four men, three masked but all apparently Negroes, beat him and burned a cross in his yard.

Sheriff's deputies were investigating the story of Joe D. Poe about the incident at his house in suburban Powderly last night.

Poe said an unmasked Negro came to his home and said some men outside wanted to talk to him. He said that when he approached a parked car he saw three masked men in it.

The clerk said he ran back to his house but was caught on the front porch by the first Negro and one of the masked men. They kicked and beat him although he fought back, he related, and then ran back to the car and left.

While he was fighting on the porch one of the other men set fire to a cross wrapped in kerosene-soaked newspapers.

Poe said that later he received a call from an unidentified man, apparently a Negro, who told him the Poe house would be bombed, "if you and your wife have any more trouble."

The clerk said he believed from their voices that all of the men involved were Negroes.

Burn Cross, Beat Man In Birmingham

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — County sheriff's deputies here this week were investigating reports of the existence of a secret Negro organization patterned after the Ku Klux Klan that last Wednesday night beat a Powderly man and burned a kerosene-soaked cross on his lawn.

In addition to fighting Negroes, Catholics and Jews, the original Ku Klux Klan also set itself up as an enforcer of morals in the community.

The Negro Kluders who have adopted the hood, mask and bedsheet regalia of the white Klansmen, beat John D. Poe, father of four children, because they said he had been mistreating his wife. Other objectives of the new or-

ganization are not known.

FOUR RAIDERS

Police and citizens can't agree on whether the beating and cross burning were a prank or whether the work of a group with serious intentions.

Poe said that an unmasked man came to his home about 8:45 p.m. Wednesday and said there were some men outside who wanted to talk to him. As he approached an automobile parked in front of the house, Poe said he saw three masked men in the car.

Poe said he turned and ran back to the porch, but the unmasked man and one of the others caught him on the porch and beat him with their fists and kicked him. He was not injured seriously.

During the scuffle, he said, he broke the glasses worn by the masked man.

SET FIRE TO CROSS

"This probably took some of the fight out of them," Poe said, and they ran back to the car.

While the three men scuffled on the porch, one of the other masked men set fire to a kerosene-soaked cross wrapped in newspapers. The fourth man did not leave the car.

The masked men reportedly wore white one-piece garments which covered their heads, faces and fell loosely about the shoulders to the waist.

Shortly after the men left Poe's home, he received a telephone call from a man who said the Poe house would be bombed "if you and your wife have any more trouble."

Poe's wife and children, ranging in age from 2 to 10, were also at home during the incident.

Poe is employed as a shipping clerk for Star Provision co.

Masked Negroes Reportedly Beat Member Of Race

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — Reports from Birmingham indicate that Negroes masquerading as Ku Klux Klansmen have inflicted a second beating on a member of their own race.

Three masked men beat Joe D. Poe, a Negro steelworker, and burned a cross in his yard Wednesday night. Mr. Poe said he was not sure the men who beat and kicked him were Negroes but "their

voices sounded like they were Negroes."

However, it was learned that a fourth man, an unmasked Negro, accompanied the attackers to Poe's home in an old model auto. The unmasked man knocked on Poe's door and said some men wanted to see him outside.

Poe attempted to flee when he spotted the masked men but was caught and whipped. The culprits later fled, but someone called him shortly and told him he was beaten "because my wife and I were having domestic troubles," Poe said he did not see any Klan emblems on the clothing of the intruders.

Wood cross burned in front of widow's Northside residence

A crudely made wooden cross was burned in the front yard of the home of a widow on the Northside last night.

She said she rushed to the door, but found no one there. She said a cross, about four feet high and two feet wide, was burning fiercely in her yard.

Neighbors notified police. J. W. Elmore, who lives at 903 13th-st., told police he found a note behind his mailbox this morning which was typewritten and read as follows:

"You'd better move. KKK." Neither Mr. Elmore or Mrs. Mary Cunningham could give any motive for what occurred.

'Black Klan' Beats Birmingham Negro

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — Black-hooded terrorists, believed to be Negroes, were held responsible for the beating of Joe D. Poe, Negro steelworker. This is the second occasion where a man was beaten by hooded assailants believed to be Negroes.

Klansmen Face 60 Years In Prison

MIAMI, Fla. — Six members of the Ku Klux Klan face totals of 60 years in prison following their indictment last week for denying they were members of the Klan or that they had participated in racial terror.

A seventh man was indicted on charges of false statements in an application for employment at the Orlando, Fla., air base.

If convicted, each of the men faces a maximum of five years imprisonment on each count of the indictments which were handed down by a Florida federal grand jury investigating bombings of colored housing and other outrages, including the attempted waylaying in 1949 of a car containing two colored reporters and two NAACP lawyers who had moment before left the "Little Scottsboro" case trial of Walter Irvin.

Testimony Traps Four

The grand jury has been hearing testimony since Oct. 1, 1952, and on Dec. 16, 1952, indicted four persons in connection with their testimony before it.

The grand jury inquiry began after a major FBI investigation of the outrages which included many floggings and burnings.

Those indicted on charges of perjury, each on one count, are:

William J. Bogar, 54, Apopka, Fla., head of the Klokian Committee of the Apopka Klavern in 1949 and Exalted Cyclops of the same Klavern in 1950.

T. J. McMennamy, 25, Apopka, a member of the Apopka Klavern.

Robert L. Judah, 31, Winter Garden, Fla., a member of the Winter Garden Klavern.

Harvey S. Reisner, about 30, Apopka, who was Exalted Cyclops of the Apopka Klavern in 1952.

Emmet M. Hart, about 50, Apopka, a member of the Apopka Klavern.

Ernest Glen Morton, about 23, Apopka.

For False Statements

Simon Smith Manning, 50, Orlando, Fla., was indicted on two counts of false statements in applying in 1951 for employment

at the Orlando air base. In his application he stated he had never been convicted and that he was not a member of the Klan.

Bogar was charged with perjury in eight perjury indictments in connection with his denials in participating in all the incidents of terror and violence which occurred in the Western part of Orange county, near Apopka.

Groveland Case

Morton was indicted in denying that he was at Lake Ola at any time on the night of the chase of the two NAACP attorneys and the two newspaper reporters.

The incident involved the chase of defense attorneys in the so-called Groveland assault case tried at Tavares, Fla. in August, 1949. When it ended, NAACP attorneys Horace E. Hill, Daytona Beach, Fla. and Franklin H. Williams, New York, together with Ted Poston of the New York Post and Ramona Lowe of the Chicago Defender, set out for Orlando.

A group of klansmen from Winter Garden and Apopka assembled in cars at Lake Ola in an attempt to waylay the group and give them "treatment." The lawyers and reporters managed to burst through the attempted road block and reached Orlando after a wild, high speed chase.

Another incident involved in the indictments was the beating of Albert Boykin, colored CIO organizer, at a crate mill near Apopka in 1950.

6 Indicted In Probe Of Klan Bombings

All Due to Face Arraignment on Perjury Charges

By BERT COLLIER
Herald Staff Writer

Six men indicted for perjury Wednesday by the federal grand jury investigating terrorism and bombings in Florida were ordered to surrender here June 19 for arraignment in federal district court.

They were charged with lying under oath when they denied to the grand jury that they were members of the Ku Klux Klan, or that they took part in a series of violent acts in Central Florida from 1949 to 1952.

A seventh man, identified by the Justice Department as Simon Smith Manning, 50, of Orlando, was indicted on two counts of false swearing in applying for a job at the Orlando Air Base. Manning had no connection with the incidents in which the others were involved.

Named in the perjury indictments are:

WILLIAM J. BOGAR, 54, of Apopka, former exalted cyclops of the Apopka Klavern.

HARVEY S. REISNER, 30, exalted cyclops of the Apopka Klavern in 1952.

T. J. McMENNAMY, 25, and **EMMET M. HART**, 30, members of the Apopka Klavern.

ROBERT L. JUDAH, 31, of Winter Garden, member of the Winter Garden Klavern.

Ernest Glen Morton, 23, of Apopka.

Bogar is charged with eight counts of perjury in his grand jury appearance. One involved his denial that he took part in

the attempted abduction of two Negro lawyers and two Negro newspaper reporters near Mt. Dora on Aug. 4, 1949, following a trial at Tavares of defendants in the so-called Groveland rape case.

The testimony revealed that Horace Hill, of Daytona Beach and Franklin Williams, New York City attorney for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Ramona Lowe of The Chicago Defender and Ted Poston of The New York Post, were riding from the trial in an automobile when a group of Klansmen attempted to waylay them.

The quartet escaped in a chase that continued almost to Orlando.

Bogar, Hart and McMennamy are charged with taking part in the chase, although denying it. Morton is charged with knowing of the plot and being with the group, but leaving before the events took place.

Morton gave a detailed statement to FBI agents, the indictment charges, but reversed his statements when he appeared as a grand jury witness a few weeks later.

Other incidents involved in the indictments, in which one or more defendants were named, were the beating of Albert Boykin, an Apopka Negro, for union activities, in the summer of 1950, a previous unsuccessful attempt to abduct Boykin, and the flogging of Ivan Eilbeck after his abduction from his home in Apopka.

Judah and Reisner were identified as participants in the floggings and Bogar was connected with the burning of a shack on the outskirts of Apopka, occupied by a man accused of molesting small girls.

The indictments set out that the grand jury, which is headed by Hugh Purvis, has been studying the activities and organization of the Ku Klux Klan to determine whether it has a policy of advocating or approving acts of violence to deny constitutional rights to any individual, and if any federal employees are members. The KKK has been on the

attorney general's list of subversive organizations since 1947.

In a previous partial report, the grand jury detailed a long list of incidents which it called "a catalog of terror that seems incredible."

The indictments Wednesday were in connection with events listed in this report.

After making its report without comment, the jury recessed.

L. E. Broome, and Emory S. Akerman, special assistants to the attorney general, who have been directing the jury probe, will return to Washington pending the development of further evidence by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Klan Terrorism Probe Indicts Seven in Florida

MIAMI, June 3 (AP).—A Federal Grand Jury which has been investigating racial terrorism in Florida today indicted six persons, five identified as members of the Ku-Klux Klan, on charges of lying under oath.

A seventh man was indicted on charges of lying in an application for a job at the Orlando, Fla., air base when he stated that he was not a Klan member or an ex-combatant.

All seven persons indicted were residents of Orange County, Fla., where a series of Klan violence occurred in 1949 and 1950.

Arraignment June 19

Summonses were issued for the indicted men to appear in Miami June 19 for arraignment.

The bomb killings of Harry T. Moore, Negro educator, and his wife at Mims, Fla., Dec. 25, 1951, were mentioned by the jury on its having been investigated.

Today perjury indictments were returned in the flogging of two Negroes at Apopka and the attempted waylaying of a car containing two Negro attorneys and two Negro newspaper men.

The jury said Albert Boykin, of Apopka, was taken for union activities, and Ivan Eilbeck was "snatched from his front door in Apopka by Klansmen and taken and flogged."

Those in the car were identified for the first time in the report as Horace Hill, of Daytona Beach, Fla., and Frank Williams, of Washington, at-

torneys for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People: Ted Poston, reporter for "The New York Post," and Ramona Lowe, reporter for "The Chicago Defender." They escaped when the car outdistanced pursuers to Orlando.

Those Indicted

Those indicted today, and the jury's identification of them: William J. Bogar, fifty-four, of Apopka, Fla., head of the Klokian Committee of the Apopka Klavern in 1949 and Exalted Cyclops of the same Klavern in 1950; T. J. McMennamy, twenty-five, of Apopka, a member of the Apopka Klavern; Robert L. Judah, thirty-one, of Winter Garden, Fla., a member of the Winter Garden Klavern; Harvey S. Reisner, about thirty, of Apopka, who was Exalted Cyclops of the Apopka Klavern in 1952; Emmet M. Hart, about thirty, a member of the Apopka Klavern, and Ernest Glen Morton, about twenty-three, of Apopka.

In addition, the jury said Simon S. Manning, fifty, of Orlando, was indicted on two charges of making false statements in his application in 1951 for a job at Orlando air base.

Six Alleged Klansmen Deny Perjury Charge

MIAMI —(INS)— Six reputed members of the Ku Klux Klan pleaded not guilty to charges of perjury Friday in Miami when arraigned before a federal judge.

Those making the plea to Judge George W. Whitehurst were William J. Bogar, identified as a former exalted cyclops of the Apopka, Fla., klavern; T. J. McMennamy, Emmet Hart, Henry Hart, Harvey S. Reisner and Ernest Glen Morton. All five are from Apopka. The sixth defendant, Robert L. Judah, is from Winter Garden, Fla.

They were indicted June 3 by a federal grand jury which had sat since October in Miami in an attempt to probe the terroristic bombings in Miami and central Florida during the fall and early winter of 1951.

Former State Sen. Edgar W. Waybright appeared as counsel for the six, waiting the reading of the indictments when the case was called, and briefly stated that all defendants were entering the same plea—not guilty.

Assistant U. S. Attorney Fred W. Botts declared that the trial would probably be set for sometime next fall.

State KKK Elects Chief

TALLAHASSEE —(UP)— Ku Klux Klansman Bill Hendrix disclosed Monday that Charles L. Parker of River Junction has been elected grand dragon of the Florida Klan.

Hendrix, who said he recently was elected imperial emperor of the United Klans, reported that a meeting of the Florida group was held in Orlando Sunday. He said he would hand over the grand dragon's robes and paraphernalia to Parker Monday night.

The Florida Klan, he said, is a part of the United Klan group organized in Columbus, Ga., a week ago. He said Parker, elected by "better than 200" attending the meeting, is in the furniture and building business in River Junction.

KKK Trial In September

Trial Date Set For 6 Klansmen

MIAMI, Fla. (NNPA)— Six Florida Ku Klux Klansmen, charged with perjury in connection with their testimony before a federal grand jury here investigating bombings of colored homes and other outrages, will be brought to trial in September, a government attorney said last Monday.

The six pleaded not guilty when arraigned before Federal Judge George W. Whitehurst. They were indicted June 3 as the climax to the grand jury inquiry after a major investigation of the bombing outrages by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The alleged acts of terrorism in central Florida and Miami two years ago was highlighted by the bomb-murder of Harry T. Moore, a NAACP leader in Florida, on Christmas night, 1951.

The six men who will be brought to trial on charges of perjury are: William J. Bogar, 54, Apopka, Fla., head of the Klokian committee of the Apopka klavern in 1949 and exalted cyclops of the same klavern in 1950.

T. J. McMennamy, 25, Apopka, a member of the Apopka klavern. Robert L. Judah, 31, Winter Garden, Fla., a member of the Winter Garden klavern.

Harvey S. Reisner, about 30, Apopka, who was exalted cyclops of the Apopka klavern in 1952.

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The six perjury indictments on which these men are to be tried are based on various incidents of terror and violence which occurred in the Western part of Orange county, near Apopka.

set out by automobile for Orlando.

Break Through

A group of klansmen from Winter Garden and Apopka assembled in automobiles at Lake Ola in an attempt to waylay the group and give them "treatment." The group, however, managed to break through the attempted road block and reached the safety of Orlando.

Another incident was the beating of Albert Boykin, colored organizer for the CIO, at a crate mill near Apopka in 1950.

Bogar is charged with perjury in connection with his denials of participating in all of the incidents. McMennamy was charged with denying participation in all of the incidents, as was Hart. Judah was charged with perjury in connection with his denials of his participation in the beating of Boykin, the beating of I. J. Lebeck, near Apopka in 1950, and the burning of a shack on the outskirts of Apopka.

Judah was charged with perjury in connection with his denials of his participation in the beating of Boykin and of Lebeck.

New Florida KKK Leader Is Elected

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. —(INS)— Charles L. Parker of River Junction, Fla., has been elected new grand dragon of the Florida Ku Klux Klan, it was announced Monday in Tallahassee.

Bill Hendrix, former head of the Klan in Florida, made the announcement. He reported that a meeting of the Florida group was held Sunday in Florida that Parker was elected "better than 200." Hendrix, who is the new imperial emperor of the United Klans, said that he will relinquish the robes of his former office next Monday night.

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Exalted Cyclops

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The six perjury indictments on which these men are to be tried are based on various incidents of terror and violence which occurred in the western part of Orange County, near Apopka.

One incident involved the chase of defense attorneys and reporters in the so-called Groveland criminal attack case, tried at Tavares, Florida, in August, 1949.

When the trial ended, two defense attorneys, Horace E. Hill of Daytona Beach, Fla., and Franklin H. Williams of New York, together with two newspaper reporters, Ted Poston of the New York Post and Ramona Lowe of the Chicago Defender,

Hendrix To 'Preach' New Klan Doctrine

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. — (INS) — Bill Hendrix—Florida's "in-again, out again," Ku Klux Klan—Tuesday obtained an evangelist service license in Tallahassee and now claims to be "imperial emperor" of the new United Klans groups.

Hendrix said he would conduct "evangelistic services" throughout the country. He apparently plans to preach the doctrine of the new klan organization, which he said was organized last weekend in a meeting at Columbus, Ga.

Hendrix said that segments of klan groups from 23 states were at the meeting and elected him emperor.

Now under a three-year suspended sentence for mailing defamatory matter, Hendrix declared that the United Klans were opposed to lynching and bloodshed and would work as an "educational group."

"If the Supreme Court outlaws segregation a lot of misinformed people might run out and burn down the school houses," he said. "We want to educate them and show them there is a way to beat segregation legally without bloodshed."

He added that the United Klan group put most of the klan organizations in the Southeast "under one sheet."

According to Hendrix, the Associated Georgia Klan, which is headed by C. L. "Chuck" Cline, is not affiliated with the new group.

Hendrix, the new "evangelist speaker," who ran fourth in a five-man field for governor in 1952, announced that he will run for the office again. The former head of the Ku Klux Klan in Florida said that he would sell electric lamps and shell fixtures to carry on his campaign.

Widow of Klan Attorney Found Strangled to Death

St. Petersburg, Fla., Feb. 11.—Mrs. Alma S. Lyons, 56, prominent St. Petersburg clubwoman and widow of Robert W. Lyons, national attorney for the Ku Klux Klan, was found strangled in her home today.

Authorities made no immediate decision on the cause of death, but leaned toward suicide. A doctor said she had hinted at suicide last night. She left a despondent letter and she was reported to be in financial difficulties.

The body was found in a combination bedroom-office by a friend, Mrs. C. C. Payne.

A nylon stocking was knotted around the neck, the nostrils were stuffed with cotton, and a pillow was over the head.

Detective Denis Quilligan said there was no evidence of any struggle, break-in, or robbery. A son, Tommy, 17, slept in the house last night and told police his mother was alive and well when he left for school about 7:30 a.m.

Copier Edward Silk said a knot in nylon would not give, and it was possible that Mrs. Lyons could have knotted the stocking herself so that the stocking strangled her.

Dr. Ira C. Evans, Pinellas County medical examiner, said death was caused by strangulation.

Unfinished Letter Found

Dr. Dwight I. Roush told officers he was called to the Lyons home late last night, and said: "Mrs. Lyons was highly nervous and distraught, and even hinted she might take her own life. She told me she couldn't stand it any more."

On a desk was an unfinished letter to a friend which said, "Everything has crushed in on me."

Silk said he understood that Mrs. Lyons had been having financial troubles.

Lyons, who lived for a long time in Indianapolis, died several years ago in Washington, where he also maintained a home. He was formerly counsel for The J. C. Penney Company and several movie companies.

List Numerous Instances

U. S. Grand Jury Cites Klan Terror

By JOHN A. DIAZ

MIAMI, Fla.—Branding Florida KKK activities as a "catalog of terror that seems incredible," and revealing for the first time that the home of Harry T. Moore was discussed at a Klansmen's meeting two years before the fatal bombing of his home, the Federal grand jury which has been probing Florida bombings, made a preliminary report last week.

The jury revealed that two years before Moore and his wife were murdered by the dynamite that blew their home to smithereens on Christmas night, 1951, a floor plan of the Moore house was exhibited at a meeting of a central Florida KKK organization.

THE REPORT of the jury also stated that two newspaper clippings of Moore's activities were read at KKK meetings and that mention of him was made on other occasions and in other places.

The jury said that the Central Florida KKK organizations, the Klaverns, were "known to have evinced a malevolent interest in Harry T. Moore."

The jury report enumerated several instances of what it called KKK terrorism against Negroes in Florida.

THE JURY probed extensively into the activities and organizations of at least five Klan klaverns, some in the Orlando, and the others in the Miami area (Hialeah), and reported:

"It (the KKK) is founded on the worst instincts of mankind. At its best, it is intolerant and bigoted. At its worst,

it is sadistic and brutal. Between these two poles it has its existence.

"Out of the wells of prejudice it draws its inspirations. It is a foul pollution in the body politic. It is a cancerous growth that will not be cured until the hand of every decent man is raised against it and the whole power of the law is marshaled to stamp it out."

THE grand jury cited specific instances of beatings, bombing, shooting, and other intimidations in the Orlando area—in that city and the small communities nearby—and the bombings in Greater Miami, notably the bombings in Carver Village. It attributed some of these intimidations to the KKK's.

The jury has been in session since Oct. 6, and will now recess for about six weeks, then hear more witnesses and consider criminal aspects over which there may be Federal jurisdiction, according to L. E. Broome and Emory S. Akerman of Washington, special assistants to the attorney general, who have been directing the jury probe.

Mr. Akerman is the brother of Alex Akerman, who has been defending the Groveland boys in that well-publicized rape case. He is a life-long Republican,

whose father was a Federal judge, who brought his sons to Florida from Georgia when they were very young. Alex Akerman, who has been in the Navy, is expected to receive an appointment in the Justice Department momentarily.

Half A Job Done

The Federal grand jury which was convened last October to probe bombings and attacks attributed to the Ku Klux Klan in the Miami area only went part of the way when it laid the burden of Klan violence on the shoulders of local authority. It should have gone further and returned some indictments if there was the slightest evidence to justify the action.

There must have been some evidence, because the grand jury in its presentment, charged that the Klan had a part in 19 acts of violence since 1943. These included attempts to dynamite synagogues and churches and blasts which destroyed Negro housing and killed a Negro leader and his wife on Christmas Day, 1951. It warned that more bombings can be expected.

In denouncing the Klan, the grand jurors said that while many Klansmen are business and professional men, and politicians, the organization "is a foul pollution of the body politic, a dangerous growth that will not be cured until the hand of every decent man is raised against it and the whole power of the law is marshaled to stamp it out. In its own perverted way it is as destructive of basic American liberties as communism itself."

While every word of that is true, this also happens to be the point at which inconsistency entered the door of the grand jury room, for the report concluded that where Federal authority exists it is incidental to the state power and that the burden of holding down violence is up to the state and local officers. The grand jury did not attempt to reconcile that finding with its assertion that the Klan cannot be stamped out "until the whole power of the law is marshalled to stamp it out."

The burden of eradicating Klan violence does fall on local authorities, as the grand jury says, but it is equally true that wherever there are repeated incidents of Klan violence, such as those occurring in the Miami area, local law enforcement has failed and resort to Federal power is fully justified. That

was done relatively recently in North Carolina, with the result that the Klan has been practically eradicated in that state. At least, guilty Klansmen have been sent to prison and acts of violence have ceased.

The use of full Federal power to combat the Klan is justified, because the organization and its teachings are a threat to constitutional government and violate every American precept of what is lawful and decent.

Klan Head Quits, Urges Dispersal

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., April 30 (AP).—Bill Hendrix said yesterday he has resigned as grand dragon of the Southern Knights of the Ku Klux Klan and severed "all connections or affiliations with any Klan groups." Hendrix, a Tallahassee contractor, also said he has called on the Southern Knights of the Klan to disband "because they have carried out their intended program set up in 1948."

Hendrix defended the Southern Knights against charges of subversive or other unlawful activity, arguing they have carried out their program "to bring to the grass roots sections of the South the truth about Communism and Socialism and the give-away program of Harry Truman."

"All Klan groups should disband and disrobe because under present laws the Klan groups are causing disunity in the ranks of the white people of the Nation," Hendrix said.

Everybody welcomed in Florida Klan

RIVER JUNCTION, Fla.—The Ku Klux Klan in Florida came up with a new twist last week when it announced to all interested parties that anyone who believes in "God and the Constitution," and has an available dollar for membership fee, may now join the organization.

The only hitch so far as colored members are concerned is that they will have to be content to be members of

believes that "segregation of the races, creeds or colors, is still the law of God." At last reports the Klan was not swamped with eager applicants ready to join.

segregated Klaverns, which will be under the supervision of C. L. Parker, the Florida grand dragon, who took over the group in June. To set the record straight, the grand dragon announced that while the Klan is throwing its robes and rituals out the window, and opening ranks to

U.S. Grand Jury Stings Kluxers In Statement, But No One Is Indicted

By STUART G. BAIRD
(INS Correspondent)

MIAMI — (INS) — A federal grand jury probing terror and violence in Florida last week delivered a stinging denunciation of the Ku Klux Klan, but no indictments were forthcoming from the more than five months of meetings.

The 23-man panel was called Oct. 6, 1952, and devoted its primary interest to late 1951 explosions in Carver Village, an unoccupied Miami Negro housing area, and a bomb blast Christmas night, 1951, at Mims that killed NAACP leader Harry T. Moore and fatally injured his wife.

The various attempts to dynamite synagogues and churches in the Miami area in the fall and winter of 1951 were also given close scrutiny in the 28 days the panel met.

A total of 19 acts of violence dating from 1943 were noted in the lengthy report. The jury said it was convinced that the Klan had a part in all of them.

They included burnings of homes occupied by Negroes in Miami white neighborhoods, brutal beatings of white men "who neglected their families," beatings of white girls for bathing in the nude, beating of a Negro man for "sassing" a white woman.

It was pointed out that this catalogue of terror is not complete. Details grow monotonous through sheer repetition.

The report began its attack on the Klan by saying "it is founded on the worst instincts of mankind."

"At its best, it is intolerant and bigoted. At its worst, it is sadistic and brutal," continued the report. "Out of the wells of prejudice it draws its inspiration. It is a foul pollution of the body politic, a dangerous growth that will not be cured until the hand of every decent man is raised against it and the whole power of the law is marshalled to stamp it out."

"In its own perverted way it is as destructive of basic American liberties as Communism itself."

The report noted that many Klan members are business, pro-

fessional men and politicians. And it was observed "that probably not all of its members are bad and vicious men" who know what is being done by some Klansmen.

It called upon these naive members, as well as other citizens, to furnish evidence of the "evil practices" whenever possible.

The burden of holding down acts of violence in Florida was laid at the door of state and local officials by the panel, which claimed that where Federal authority does exist it is incidental to the state power.

The city of Miami was chided for allowing Negro slum conditions to reach "the state of exploitation that ought to shock the conscience of any community."

It was pointed out that Miami's more than 40,263 Negroes occupy less than five per cent of the available residential area in a city that had a 1950 census figure of almost 250,000.

And a warning was issued that more bombings could be expected unless slum clearance and adequate housing are not provided for Negroes.

KKK Dragon's House Burns

TALLAHASSEE (UP)— Fire gutted the home of Grand Dragon Bill Hendrix of the Southern Knights of the Ku Klux Klan here Tuesday night.

Fire Chief Earl Levy said the fire was "unexplained" and he could not say whether there was a possibility of arson.

Hendrix, a candidate for governor last year, said his house was blazing when he returned home late Tuesday night. He said he saw someone inside with a flashlight but the intruder fled.

None of the Hendrix family was at home at the time.

Hendrix is under suspended sentence by Federal court for defaming several persons, including former Gov. Fuller Warren, by sending postcards through the mails.

Klan Leader Quits

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., April 1 (UP)—Bill Hendrix said today he has resigned as Grand Dragon of the Southern Knights of the Kl.

Kl-Klan and severed "all connections or affiliations with any Klan groups."

Mr. Hendrix, a Tallahassee contractor and unsuccessful candidate for Governor last year, also said in a letter he released here that he

called on the Southern Knights of the Klan to "stand back" because they have carried out their intended program set up in 1948.

SIX MEN INDICTED IN FLORIDA TERROR

Accused of Perjury in Denying They Were Members of Klan or Had Joined in Violence

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
MIAMI, Fla., June 3—Six men were indicted on charges of perjury in Miami today by the Federal grand jury investigating terrorism and bombings in Florida. They were ordered to surrender in Miami June 19 for arraignment in Federal District Court.

They were charged with perjury when they denied to the grand jury that they were members of the Ku Klux Klan or that they had taken part in a series of violent acts in Middle Florida from 1949 to 1952.

A seventh man, identified by the Department of Justice as Simon Smith Manning, 50 years old, of Orlando, was indicted on two counts of perjury in applying for a job at the Orlando Air Base.

The six named in the perjury indictments are:

William J. Bogar, 56, of Apopka, former exalted ruler of the Apopka Klavern, and a member of its executive committee.

Harvey S. Reisner, 30, exalted cyclops of the Apopka Klavern in 1952.

T. J. McMennamy, 25, and Emmet M. Hart, 30, members of the Apopka Klavern.

Robert L. Jay, 31, of Winter Garden member of the Winter Garden Klavern.

Ernest Glenn Morton, 23, of Apopka.

Abduction Is Charged

Bogar is charged with eight counts of perjury in his grand jury appearance. One involved his denial that he had taken part in the attempted abduction of two Negro lawyers and two Negro newspaper reporters near Mount Dora Aug. 4, 1949, after a trial at Tavares of defendants in the so-called Groveland rape case.

The Groveland case involved the raping of a 17-year-old white farm wife by three Negroes in August, 1949, at Groveland, Fla., an incident that touched off a wave of terrorism in Florida.

The testimony revealed that Horace Hill, of Daytona Beach, Franklin Williams, New York City attorney for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Romona Lowe of The Chicago Defender and Ted Poston of The New York Post, had been riding from the trial in an automobile when a group of Klansmen attempted to waylay them.

The four escaped in a wild chase that continued almost to Orlando.

Bogar, Hart and McMennamy are charged with taking part in the chase, although they denied it. Morton is charged with knowing of the plot and being in the group, although he was said to have left before the events took place.

Morton gave a detailed statement to agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation investigating the incident, the indictment declares, but reversed his statements when he appeared as a grand jury witness a few weeks later.

Beatings Are Cited

Other incidents involved in the indictments, in which one or more defendants were named, were the beating of Albert Boykin, an Apopka Negro, for union activities, in the summer of 1950, a previous unsuccessful attempt to abduct Mr. Boykin, and the flogging of Ivan Eilbeck after his abduction from his home in Apopka.

Juday and Reisner were identified as participants in the floggings and Bogar was connected with the burning of a shack on the outskirts of Apopka, occupied by a man accused of molesting small girls.

The killing of Harry T. Moore, Negro educator, and his wife, in a bombing at Mims, Fla., Dec. 25, 1951, was mentioned by the grand jury only as having been investigated.

The indictments set out that the grand jury, which is headed by Hugh Purvis, had been studying the activities and organization of the Ku Klux Klan to determine whether it had a policy of advocating or approving acts of violence to deny constitutional rights to

any individual, and if any Federal employees were members. The Klan has been on the Attorney General's list of subversive organizations since 1947.

In a previous report, the grand jury detailed a long list of incidents it called "a catalog of terror that seems incredible." The indictments Wednesday were in connection with events listed in this report.

After making its report without comment, the jury recessed. L. E. Broome, and Emory S. Akerman, Special Assistants to the Attorney General, who have directed the jury investigation, will return to Washington pending the development of further evidence by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Klan Leader Files Two Libel Suits

TALLAHASSEE (UP)—A \$200,000 libel suit was filed against The Associated Press in federal district court here Wednesday by Bill Hendrix, Tallahassee, who calls himself imperial emperor of the United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

He claims he was libeled in an AP dispatch of Feb. 12, 1952, reporting a campaign speech

he made at Orlando during his unsuccessful bid for the Democratic nomination for governor.

Hendrix' complaint charged bias against the Klan by Associated Press writers and publishers of two member newspapers, the Orlando Sentinel-Star and the St. Petersburg Times.

There have been numerous press reports which have been tampered with and changed to make the members of the Klan appear as criminals," Hendrix charged.

Hendrix later in the day filed a \$50,000 suit in Leon county circuit court against The Tallahassee Democrat. He charged a columnist for the newspaper damaged him in a comment some time during the latter part of 1951 on his announcement of candidacy for governor.

Fla. judge studies KKK indictments

MIAMI, Fla. — Federal Judge George W. Whitehurst held under advisement last week motions to dismiss perjury indictments against six former Ku Klux Klan officials of Central Florida.

Edgar W. Waybright of Jacksonville, attorney for the six, claimed that the acts allegedly committed were state offenses and not federal and that the Federal Grand Jury had no jurisdiction. L. E. Broome of the district attorney's office told the judge the men were indicted for lying to a grand jury and not for the commission of any acts.

William J. Scott, T. J. McMennany, Emmet Hart, Harvey Reisner and Ernest Morton, all of Apopka and Robert L. Judah of Winter Garden, were charged with lying under oath in indictments returned here by a Federal Grand Jury last June.

Florida KKK Invites Negro

RIVER JUNCTION, Fla. — (ANP)—The Ku Klux Klan, long the arch foe of Negroes, last week invited them to join the Florida group, provided colored members set up a jim crow klavern.

Along with ending a color bar, the Florida klan has discarded its robes and ritual.

C. L. Parker, who succeeded Bill Hendrix as grand dragon, said the only membership requirements are to believe in God and the Constitution of the United States. Members also must pay a \$1 fee. Parker said further that the Klan still believed that "segregation of the races is the law of God."

FLORIDA:

Klan for Negroes?

The Ku Klux Klan, hooded hangover of Reconstruction days after the Civil War, has been split in recent years into as many as a hundred different groups, each dedicated to its own brand of "law enforcement." One splinter is the United Klan, claiming 100,000 members. Head of this group is C.L. Parker, a furniture dealer in River Junction, Fla., who is also Grand Dragon of the Southern Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, which is the Florida branch of modern Kluxism. Parker startled the South last week with the announcement that the Ku Klux Klan—the United Klan—that is would open its membership to Negroes, and lay aside its bed-sheet robes and its burning crosses.

"Our purpose is to fight segregation and Communism," the Grand Dragon expounded. "Our main purpose is to keep the Negro from intermarrying with the whites—the law of God. The Negroes have a purer race than we have. We are mongrels. We would like to convince the Negro that he has a pure race and to keep it pure."

Legality Favored: Bill Hendrix, Tallahassee contractor and former Grand Dragon of Florida, disclosed that the new line was adopted at an executive-committee meeting in River Junction recently. He wanted it made clear that his (and Parker's) Ku Klux Klan had no connection whatever with the Georgia Klans or with any group involved in terrorism cases.

"I believe in using legal procedures, even if it takes longer," he explained.

To join the Parker-Hendrix KKK will cost a Negro \$1 in cash and an oath of allegiance to God and Constitution. So far there has been no rush to join, but Parker and Hendrix are optimistic. They visualize a host of Negro Klaverns ruled by Negro Cyclopes and Grand Dragons.

Fla. Kluxer Guilty In P. O. Loyalty Case

MIAMI, Fla. — (NNPA) Harvey G. De Rosier, former Haileah Klansman, was found guilty last Thursday by a jury in Federal District court here of making false

statements to a Post Office Department loyalty board.

His indictment and trial resulted from a Federal grand jury investigation of bombings of housing occupied by Negro families and other outrages. The grand jury investigation followed a major investigation of by the FBI.

The jury, in finding De Rosier guilty on two counts, in effect found that the Gordon Klavern of Haileah was a unit of the Ku Klux Klan, which is listed by the Attorney General of the United States as a subversive organization.

As a result of the verdict, De Rosier faces a maximum term of ten years in a Federal prison.

3 1953

KKK (General)

Ex-Dragon Says Klan Is Extinct

Hiram W. Evans, national leader of the Ku Klux Klan in its prime, said Sunday that the hooded order "is practically extinct . . . and there's little need for it anyway."

Bill Hendrix, a Tallahassee contractor and former grand dragon of the Florida KKK, announced Saturday night that Klan representatives from six states met at Columbus to revive the Klan to fight non-segregation.

Evans, imperial wizard of the Klan from 1922 to 1939, when it was a potent political force and claimed a membership of 8,000,000 at one time, said that such meetings were "little, abortive things."

"I don't think there's any need for the Klan anymore," he said. "We are pretty well united and we have a good president."

When asked if he was invited to attend the meeting, Evans said the only thing he knew about it was what "I read in the newspapers."

Hendrix called non-segregation "a Communist program to take over America," and he said the 299 Klansmen and sympathizers purportedly attending the meeting vowed to oppose the National Council of Churches, "modernist" preachers, the new Bible, the Anti-Defamation League and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

"We will fight by every means to protect our constitutional rights, even if we are forced to bear arms," Hendrix said.

Representatives from Georgia, South Carolina, Florida, Ohio, Missouri and Pennsylvania elected him imperial emperor at the meeting, he added.

Klan Enters Macon Row Over Contest

MACON, Ga. — (SNS) — No official action has been taken to stop William H. Dunn, 47-year-old Negro from running for water commissioner, although a white candidate has pleaded with white citizens "to wake up," and rumors are spreading that the Ku Klux Klan might intervene.

Dunn's announcement Tuesday that he would be a candidate for public office in Macon, set off a wave of surprise at first and later white citizens sought ways to stop him.

The candidate, who is the first to announce for public office in the county since Reconstruction, declared "I don't intend to withdraw," but admitted he might be forced to.

It was also announced that a faction of prominent Negro citizens might urge Dunn to withdraw. The Klan favored following this course of action also.

Meanwhile, City Attorney Ed S. Sell, Jr., asserted, "It seems doubtful the city as an agency has the right to contest an individual's right to seek office, but some individual might have the right."

But one of Dunn's opponents isn't waiting for official action. E. L. Dyer, one of 16 white candidates, called a meeting at the City Hall in hopes of consolidating the white contestants.

Dyer, fearing a Negro bloc vote might sweep Dunn into office, urged that some of the candidates drop out in favor of white supremacy.

However, none of the candidates wanted to give up his chance, and the group adopted a "wait and see" attitude, until it was learned whether Dunn could be knocked out because of an alleged police record.

"I'm asking the white people to wake up," Dyer declared, and added he will challenge Dunn's right to run in Tuesday's meeting of the City Council.

Dyer, key opposition since Tuesday when Dunn announced he would run, said he discovered the Negro's past record while in the City Hall where he is employed.

Commenting further on means to halt Dunn from seeking office, the city attorney pointed out that "All qualifications or disqualifications relate not to the running but the holding of office."

KKK Dead — Ex-Leader Florida Man Says Order Is Revived

ATLANTA (NNPA) — Hiram W. Evans, national leader of the Ku Klux Klan when the hooded organization was riding high, last Sunday said the order "is practically extinct" and added that "there's little need for it anyway."

Bill Hendrix, a contractor from Tallahassee, Fla., and former grand dragon of the Florida Klan, had announced on the night of June 20 that Klan representatives from six states had met at Columbus, Ga., to revive the Klan to fight non-segregation.

Evans, Imperial Wizard of the Klan from 1922 to 1939, when it was a political factor with a claimed membership of 8,000,000, said such meetings were "little abortive things."

Sees No Need

"I don't think there's any need for the Klan anymore," he said. "We are pretty well united and we have a good President." He did not attend Columbus, meetings.

Hendrix, seeking to revive the Klan's fight against colored people, Catholics and Jews, called non-segregation "a Communist program to take over America." He said the 29 Klansmen and sympathizers, purportedly attending the Columbus meeting, vowed to oppose the National Council of Churches, "modernist" preachers, the new Bible, the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, and the NAACP.

"We will fight by every means to protect our constitutional rights, even if we are forced to bear arms," Hendrix said.

Representatives from Georgia, South Carolina, Florida, Ohio, Missouri and Pennsylvania elected him imperial emperor, he said.

KKK To War On Integration

COLUMBUS, Ga. — The NAACP, along with other liberal elements, will be main targets of the Ku Klux Klan, according to a statement from the former grand dragon of the Florida Klan.

Bill Hendrix, recently resigned from the hooded order, said some 299 Klansmen from six states met secretly and declared all-out war on integration. Klansmen came from Georgia, Pennsylvania, Missouri, South Carolina, Florida and Ohio for the meeting.

Other groups singled out were the National Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A., the new Bible, modernist preachers and the Anti-Defamation League.

Ex-KKK Chief Admits Klan Almost Extinct

ATLANTA — (NNPA) — Hiram W. Evans, national leader of the Ku Klux Klan when the hooded organization was riding high, last Sunday said the order "is practically extinct" and added that "there's little need for it anyway."

Says Effort New Klan Unit To Revive Is Futile Formed; Leader Attacks NAACP

Former Imperial Head Belittles Georgia Meeting

ATLANTA — (INS) — A one-time national leader of the Ku Klux Klan said Monday that the Klan is practically extinct, despite reported efforts to reorganize the hooded order.

Hiram W. Evans of Atlanta, said that not only is the Klan practically extinct, but also

"there's little need for it anyway."

But a former grand dragon of the Florida KKK, Bill Hendrix, of Tallahassee, announced Saturday night that representatives from six states met at Columbus, Ga., to revive the Klan for the purpose of fighting non-segregation, the new bible and several organizations.

Hendrix called non-segregation "a communist program to take over America." He said 299 klansmen and sympathizers attended the Columbus meeting and vowed to oppose the National Council of Churches, "modernist preachers, the new Bible, the Anti-Defamation League and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People."

"We will fight by every means to protect our constitutional rights, even if we are forced to bear arms."

But Evans, imperial wizard of the Klan from 1922 to 1939, shrugged off such meetings as "little abortive things."

Evans, who headed the Klan when it claimed a membership of eight million persons, declared that he knew nothing of the Columbus meeting.

He added: "I don't think there's any need for the Klan anymore. We are pretty well united and we have a good president."

Hendrix, in announcing the meeting, said representatives from Georgia, South Carolina, Florida, Ohio, Missouri and Pennsylvania elected him imperial emperor.

tion, which he said is a communist program to take over America."

COLUMBUS, Ga. — (INS) — A former leader of the Ku Klux Klan in Columbus said Monday that he doubts that last week's purported reorganization of the group has "any connection" with the original hooded order.

The official, who asked that his name be withheld, said he had talked with other ex-Klansmen in the area, and none of them admitted any knowledge of the meeting which was said to have taken place in Columbus last week.

Hiram M. Evans of Atlanta, former Klan imperial wizard, Monday scoffed at reports of the reorganization meeting.

COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

He was also critical of the National Council of Churches, the Bible, modernist preachers and the Anti-Defamation League and National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. He termed the latter two groups "hate groups."

Hendricks said the new klan is "ready to fight by every legal means to protect our constitutional rights—even if we are forced to bear arms."

Hendricks is from Tallahassee, Fla. He said the organizational meeting of the unit KKK was held in Columbus because of its central location. He refused to specify where in the Columbus area the meeting had been held, however, he remarked:

MEETING PLACE

"I won't say where we met because we may want to meet there again."

A vastly different view was held, however, by Hiram W. Evans, former national leader of the Klan. Evans, imperial wizard from 1922 to 1939 when it was a potent political force, claiming membership of 8,000,000, declared that the hooded order "is practically extinct...and there's little need for it anyway."

Commenting on the meeting in Columbus, Evans said that "such meetings were 'little abortive things'."

Anyway, he said, "I don't think there's any need for the Klan anymore. We are pretty well united and we have a good president," he declined to state if he was invited to the meeting, and added he only knew what "I read in the newspapers."

He said the KKK was organized to conduct nationwide "national campaign" against non-segregation.

"Cross Burning And Bloc Voting"

That is exactly the caption of an editorial in which the Macon Telegraph said its piece regarding the burning of a cross in front of the home of a law abiding and peaceful colored citizen who dared to exercise his right to run for elective office.

While an upstanding daily naturally would be expected to give out some sort of a reaction to this piece of lawlessness, we hardly expected the poor argument it offered, — so far from the established policy of the Telegraph.

The Telegraph unfortunately tied up its reprimand with Bloc Voting. It handcuffed Bloc Voting and Cross Burning and led them down the editorial page together, beginning with — "Cross Burning and bloc voting are equally despicable." On this same premise, it rested its case.

It is hardly probable that the Telegraph itself would follow through this philosophy; this not only would undo its case but imperil a policy of government to which it has been a part across the years. Surely the Telegraph did not ask itself who invented Bloc Voting and who for ages have always boasted of voting in such a vast bloc that it prided itself "SOLID."

A little history refresher might disclose that bloc voting in this area is a little older than Negro suffrage; that it was practiced and glorified in before the Civil War as one of those fortifications for "States' Rights" and a safeguard against the intrusion of the North upon the worshipped "heritages" of the South.

The Telegraph apparently consoles the culprits with: "bloc voting or the indication that it will occur, encourages cross burning." In other words, the Telegraph would infer, the presence of a Negro as a candidate for office would suggest that members of his race would vote for him and cross burning would take up this function of protest.

Cross burning is an old practice of sacreleges and cowards; they are those who would take the hallowed cross of Jesus, that world symbol of His death and suffering on the cross for the sins of mankind. It is the altar upon which God the Father, sacrificed His son and is regarded by men all over the world as sacred and untouchable by wicked hands.

The whole truth, a Negro taxpayer decided to exercise his right to run for office; before anybody bloc voted or even the election was held, a cross was burned before his home. The Telegraph might have been in logical graces if it had risen in its place and deplored this one fact. For its whole argument against bloc voting is as thin as castigating a group of people, who upon finding a house burning down, elected to go out in a body.

Cross burning will not stop so-called bloc voting. The hue and cry about bloc voting is not justified. The Negro has been segregated, handicapped as a race ever since he has been in this country. So it is only natural and justifiable that he will act and vote as a race so long as he is given special handicaps as a race.

Cross burning is not the answer to anything, good or bad. It should not be tolerated by officials who believe in law and order.

Cross Burned In Front Of Negro Candidate's Home

MACON — (SNS) — Apparent resentment over a second Negro running for water commissioner flared Monday night when a blazing cross was seen in front of the home of Edward B. Brown, who announced his intention to run for public office recently, passed his home at 316 Emory Highway where a crowd had gathered while the flames were being put out, but continued to another destination.

Unidentified terrorists had placed the six-foot high cross, which

was wrapped in gasoline-soaked burlap, in the walkway of the house.

Police questioned about 20 people, but reported all denied seeing anyone place the cross in front

of the house. No one had seen any autos or trucks in the vicinity, police said.

However, Chief of Police Ben T. Watkins, said an investigation would continue.

Watkins, said an investigation Brown was later quoted by police as saying he didn't know what the trouble was when he passed his house. He said he was going over to East Macon to pick up his wife when he passed his own home.

A cross was burned in front of William Dunn's home last spring when he was a candidate for water commissioner. No one was ever arrested in connection with that cross burning.

This Barber Isn't

Who's Afraid Of the Big Ku Klux Klan?

MACON, Ga. — The burning of a cross in front of water board candidate Edward D. Brown's house last week only strengthened his determination to run for the office.

Police announced they were investigating the burning of the six-foot cross on the lawn of Brown's home on Emory Highway, but reported no solution.

BROWN DECLARED the cross burning was a "disgrace" to the city and "cheap stuff." He added: "I'm going on and on, and I think the cross-burning is going to help me get votes."

The candidate for board of water commissioner in the Sept. 16 primary election is a widely known barber.

Meanwhile, members of the African Methodist Episcopal Ministerial Union appealed to the police department to curtail "such acts" as cross-burnings. The ministers' petition pointed out that "a few months ago, just prior to a city election, an act of lawlessness involved the burning of a cross in front of the home of one of the candidates. So far as we have been able to ascertain, no attempts were ever made to apprehend the perpetrators."

They referred to the cross-burning in front of the home of

William H. Dunn, an electrician, who ran for a water board position last May. Dunn was defeated in his bid for office.

CROSS BURNED IN FRONT OF HOME OF AGED N.C. FARMER Cross Burned In Front Of Macon Minister's Home

MACON (SNS) — Apparent resentment over a second Negro running for water commissioner flared Monday night when a blazing cross was seen in front of the home of Edward B. Brown.

Brown, who announced his intention to run for public office recently, passed his home at 316 Emory Highway where a crowd had gathered while the flames were being put out, but continued to another destination.

Unidentified terrorists had placed a six-foot high cross, which was wrapped in gasoline-soaked burlap, in the walkway of the house.

Police questioned about 20 people, but reported all denied seeing anyone place the cross in front of the house. No one had seen any autos or trucks in the vicinity, police said.

However, Chief of Police Ben T. Watkins, said an investigation would continue.

Brown was later quoted by police as saying he didn't know what the trouble was when he passed his house. He said he was going over to East Macon to pick up his wife when he passed his own home.

A cross was burned in front of William Dunn's home last spring when he was a candidate for water commissioner. No one was ever arrested in connection with that cross burning.

MACON (SNS) — In the third such incident this year, a fiery cross was discovered burning Thursday night in front of the home of Rev. E. D. Curry, a candidate for city alderman.

Rev. Curry discovered the cross at approximately 4:30 m. — some 45 minutes after police were informed. In fact, the police were already on the scene and in possession of the still-burning cross.

Confronted with this sight, Rev. Curry immediately telephoned the mayor and reported that three uniformed police officers were burning a cross in front of his home while a fourth man in plain-clothes was standing by.

Meanwhile the officers were seeking some means of putting out the fire and finally found two buckets of water on the Curry porch. With the fire extinguished, the party returned to police headquarters — still without having gotten anyone to answer the door.

Shortly after their return to headquarters, Mrs. Curry called for someone to come out to the home to be informed of the matter. She was told by the desk sergeant receiving the call that the officers had already been there.

The officer who had led the investigating party, and knocked on the door, then took the telephone and asked Mrs. Curry why, someone had not answered the door when he knocked.

Mrs. Curry replied that the family was afraid of violence and had decided to keep the door locked. Macon Police Chief Ben Watkins stated that a full investigation would be made.

Regard Burning Of Fiery Cross As Joke

LAWRENCE, Kas. — Members of Upsilon chapter of the Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity do not take seriously the burning of a fiery cross in the front yard of the frat house at 1101 Mississippi early Monday morning, Oct. 26.

The burning of the nine-foot cross occurred 36 hours after an announcement in the public press Saturday that the chapter had pledged Roger Lee Youmans, 20-year-old white youth from Kansas City, Kas., to membership.

An officer of Upsilon chapter, Franklin Shobe, 1820 E. 9th St., Kansas City, Mo., told THE CALL Tuesday that the chapter members regard the burning of the cross as a prank, rather than as serious objection to the pledging of a white student.

Pledged Last Spring

Shobe said that Youmans has been an Alpha Phi Alpha pledge since last spring and that both he and the fraternity have enjoyed the friendly relationship with other fraternities on the campus and with university officials.

"Upsilon chapter," said Shobe, "has enjoyed 32 years of pleasant relationships with students of K. U. and citizens of Lawrence and feel in no way that the incident (cross-burning) is reflective of the attitude of the students or the citizens of this community."

"We also consider it unfortunate that this incident is receiving such undue prominence."

Descriptions of the burning of the cross were carried by radio, television and newspapers throughout the state of Kansas.

Fire Out Quickly

The cross, about 9 feet tall and 5 feet wide, was wrapped with rags and set afire in the Alpha yard about 1:30 a.m. Monday. It was soon discovered by fraternity members who had not retired. It was quickly extinguished before the fire had made much headway.

The incident was regarded by the frat men as a joke played in a friendly spirit, Shobe said. Fraternity groups frequently play tricks on one another, he said.

Shobe, who is treasurer of Upsilon chapter, said that no date had been set for Youmans' initiation. He said that it is not even certain that Youmans will be initiated as a vote has to be taken by the fraternity members.

To Be Missionary

Youmans, son of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond O. Youmans, 1325 Minnesota Ave., Kansas City, Kas., if initiated will become the first white youth at K. U. to join a Negro fraternity.

Youmans, who plans to become a medical missionary, became acquainted with Alpha men through the Wesley Foundation, a Methodist group on the K. U. campus. He said that he became friendly with some of the Alpha youths

and that when he was asked to join the group he thought it over and talked it over with his parents.

His folks, he said, were not "too keen" on the idea. He said that his four brothers did not approve but "left it up to me."

Youmans lived in a cooperative house last year but moved into the Alpha house this fall. He has two roommates, LaVannes Squires of Wichita, a letter man on the K. U. varsity basketball team, and Wilbert Crockett, 2447 Pros-

per ave., Kansas City. The youths cook their own meals.

Youmans was a K. U. tennis letter man last year and a Summerfield scholar. He is a graduate of the Wyandotte high school in Kansas City, Kas. He has been on the dean's honor roll at K. U. ever since he enrolled. He is a junior pre-medical student.

Commenting on his pledging to the Alphas, Youmans said: "I don't expect my membership to break down any barriers or anything. I don't pledge with that intention. And I am not going around making a big issue of it. It was done solely because I like the fellows and think it will help me in years to come."

At first, Youmans said, white youths with whom he had been friendly expressed some disapproval of his pledging Alpha. "But, all in all," he said, "everyone has been real swell about it and now nobody thinks it is out of place. I haven't heard of any nasty remarks or anything like that. I am completely satisfied."

James Strickland of Kansas City, Mo., is president of the Lawrence chapter.

KLAN BURNS CROSS ON CAMPUS

LAWRENCE, Kas. — (ANP) —

The Klu Klux Klan Anti-Negro terror organization last week burned a flaming cross near a Negro fraternity house on the Kansas University campus here. The incident followed the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity's announcement that it would initiate its first white member.

The Klans placed the wooden cross against a tree in front of the frat house which was soaked in gasoline and ignited.

Roger Lee Youmans, the 20-year pledge, had recently moved into the house. Youmans is a junior pre-medical student and K. U. letterman last year.

He said he joined the frat "because I like the fellow because I think it will help in years to come."

Klan Formed In Red Prison Camps To Straighten Out Fellow Captives, GI Says

TOKYO (P) — American soldiers imprisoned in North Korea have formed a "Ku Klux Klan" to "straighten out" their fellow captives who get infected by Communism, it was disclosed today.

Pfc. James R. Dunn, of Anderson, N. C., one of 1649 Americans freed in the Panmunjom prisoner exchange, said the Klan was organized at prison camp No. 1 near Pyongyang, the North Korean capital.

"We would like to the 'progressive' boys, signed KKK, telling them to straighten out," Dunn said. "If they didn't, they usually got thrown in the latrine."

Dunn told his story of the "progressives" in the hospital where he is waiting to be flown home in the Army's freedom airlift.

There were seven or eight of them in his camp out of a total of 200 prisoners, he said.

"We called them rats or progressive boys," he commented.

On Dunn's tale, there might be only about half a dozen infected men among the 149 soldiers freed and about 120 among the total of 3,200 prisoners listed by the Communists, or 3.5 per cent.

But Army doctors believed it will develop that some of them merely pretend to go Communist to get better treatment, including more cigarettes.

Dunn said some of the "progressives" wrote circular peace propaganda letters, to be mailed to the United States, and tried to force their fellow prisoners to sign them. Those who refused were denounced to the Communists, he said.

Others would listen at doors to conversations among the prisoners he said, and report them to the Reds.

"The only way you could tell these rats was that they were given extra cigarettes and allowed to move about the camp to visit other prisoners," Dunn said.

The Communists used to punish prisoners whom the "progressives" denounced, Dunn said, so the Klan was formed to combat both them and the guards.

"When we were split up we'd have to sign those petitions, for instance," Dunn explained, "or they'd give us a rough time."

He said they used to get hard labor as punishment.

The men known to be "rats" were boycotted, Dunn said, "but

3 1953

KKK (LOUISIANA)

Pastor Chases Cross Burners

BATON ROUGE, La. — The Rev. T. J. Jemison, militant pastor of Mount Zion Baptist Church and president of the United Defense League, last Monday night thwarted efforts of teen-aged white hoodlums to burn a cross on the front lawn of his home at 1406 Magnolia Street.

The Rev. Mr. Jemison chased the group before the cross could be lighted.

The incident occurred three days after District Judge Charles Holcombe upheld a city ordinance segregating Negro and white bus patrons.

Burns Cross On Lawn Of Rev. Jamison

BATON ROUGE, La. — A huge cross, soaked with kerosene, was burned here last week on the lawn of Rev. T. J. Jamison, pastor of First Baptist church and a leader in the fight to break segregated seating of Negroes on local buses.

Jamison, son of the former head of the National Baptist Convention, USA, Inc., said he chased a group of white teen-agers from his yard shortly after the incident occurred.

Baton Rouge police reportedly have been unable to find persons responsible for the cross-burning. However, the cross is being held as evidence.

FBI Seizes 14 Former Klansmen in Carolina

14 Arrested in Flogging

WHITEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 19.—South Carolina and flogged. For the FBI seized 14 former Ku Klux Klansmen in swift two-state raids today and charged them and five others already serving prison terms with kidnaping and conspiracy in the flogging of a white man Oct. 20, 1951.

Those charged today included Early L. Brooks, 44, of Fair Bluff, exalted cyclops of the Fair Bluff Klavern now serving a two-year state sentence and facing a four-year federal sentence; the Brooks' son, Bobby Brooks, 18, notorious Fair Bluff, N. C. Klavern; the Raleigh; Horace Strickland, 42, second case in which the FBI Pittman Strickland, 38, both of has taken part, brought to 98 Cerro Gordo, N. C., and Ross the total of men arrested for Enzor, 47, of Fair Bluff, all three klan floggings in the Carolinas, serving three-year federal prison terms, and Eddie Carl Richard-son, 58, Fair Bluff, serving one year in federal prison.

The 14 arrested in raids in Columbus County, N. C., and Horry County, S. C., by the FBI today were taken to jail at Fayetteville, N. C., and were arraigned at preliminary hearings before U. S. Commissioner T. L. Hon. J. S. Smith.

Two count indictments against the defendants accused them of today and charged them with kidnaping George Kemper Smith, a farmer, from his home near flogging of a South Carolina Nichols, S. C., at pistol-point, taking him across the state line to a wooded "lovers' lane" near Fair Bluff and flogging him with a heavy strap.

The indictments accused the defendants of "taking unto themselves the functions of the law enforcement and judicial agencies of the states . . . for the purpose of setting themselves up as the self-appointed arbiters of the morals of the community . . . (and) subverting the due processes of the governments . . . for their own benefit and to meet their own end, and did not liberate the said George Kemper Smith unharmed."

Officers here said the klansmen accused Smith of mistreating his wife.

Four unmasked and unrobed klansmen went to Smith's home, aroused him on the pretense of having a stalled truck, then abducted him at pistol point, officers said. They met 16 other robed and hooded men near Fair Bluff. One of the accused floggers is now dead.

The Smith flogging took place two weeks after a white couple

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 19 (AP).—The FBI arrested 14 men today and charged them with kidnaping and conspiracy in the flogging of a South Carolina farmer on October 20, 1951.

The FBI said all were alleged to be members of former members of the Ku Klux Klan.

Special Agent William A. Murphy, in charge of the Charlotte FBI office, said several of the arrested men admitted they were present at the flogging of George Kemper Smith of Nichols, S. C.

Smith was beaten with leather or rubber belts attached to pickax handles.

Smith said he was lured from his home at night by a man who said the starter of his truck had failed. The farmer said that when he reached the truck, two men, one armed with a pistol, blindfolded him and forced him into it. He said he was taken to a wooded area near Fair Bluff, N. C., and flogged by a band of robed and hooded men.

N. C. Move Against KKK

RALEIGH, N. C.—(INS)— Measures to outlaw the Ku Klux Klan to ban Klan-type masks and cross burning on purposes of intimidation were introduced in the North Carolina legislature Wednesday.

Companion measures submitted in the House and Senate would make it unlawful to form or maintain membership in any secret political or military society. They would also prohibit any person over 16 from wearing a mask in a public place, would prohibit any masked meetings and make it unlawful for a masked person to enter upon the property of another.

Only exceptions would be for holiday costumes, theatrical masks, gas masks, and masks required by workers in their jobs.

Violation of any of the provisions including intimidation of any person by use of a burning cross, would be deemed a misdemeanor.

'Stupid Ignorant' to Join Klan, Says Ex-Leader on Way to Jail

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 28—(AP)— A disillusioned former Ku Klux Klan leader was taken to Petersburg, Va., Saturday to begin a four-year federal sentence for conviction on flogging charges. Early L. Brooks, 44, one-time Fair Bluff police chief and Columbus County constable, had his North Carolina prison sentence reduced Friday to time served. He would have gotten out Nov. 7, with time off for good behavior.

"I was ignorant, just stupid ignorant" to join the Klan, Brooks declared. He said he thinks the secret order is dead because "anybody would be a fool to join an organization they knew would send them to prison."

Brooks was exalted cyclops of the Fair Bluff Klavern. He admitted he was present at floggings that led to a federal-state crackdown last summer, but insisted he "never used a lash on anyone."

Ex-Klansman Repents To Tune Of \$50

By Carter Jewel

Whiteville, N. C. (ANP).—A guilty conscience got the better of an ex-Klansman down here last week.

The repentant ex-Klansman was Clayton Hayes.

Hayes got out on the road to a better life several months ago when he began attending church services regularly. He was impressed by the appeals for sinners to repent and was overwhelmed with the sense of guilt for participating in outlaw Klan activities. He had had a part in floggings against both white and Negro citi-

zens. Two weeks ago, Hayes walked into the Columbus County sheriff's office and told officers that he had sinned last year by cavorting with the Ku Klux Klan. He said he wanted to confess he had attended one of the Klan's Columbus County floggings. He even admitted that he was guilty and said he wanted to take his punishment like a man.

Hayes' wishes were carried out. He was taken last week before Judge W. F. Harrelson in Columbus Recorder's court. There he admitted all his sins with the Klan.

The result: The judge fined him \$50, taxed him with the costs and told him to beware of the Klan or similar groups and never sin any more.

19 Found Guilty In North Carolina Klan Flogging

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 19 (AP).—A Federal judge yesterday found 19 men guilty in a Ku Klux Klan kidnapping and flogging, but said he was inclined to believe the Klan was now dead in North Carolina.

Judge Don Gilliam warned, however, that the Klan "has a strange way of coming back to life." He handed down three-year prison terms for three of the men, one-year sentences for four, placed seven on probation and declined to lengthen the sentences of five already serving prison terms.

All but one of the men pleaded no contest to the charges. However, Gilliam promptly found the nineteenth man, Robert L. Hammond, guilty. They were charged with kidnaping George Kemper Smith, a farmer, on October

21, 1951. Drawing three-year terms were John A. Shaw of Fair bluff; Leo W. Harrelson and Troy L. Gerald, both of Mul-lins, S. C. One-year terms were given to Charles G. Enzor of Nichols, S. C.; Simon T. Enzor and Ed F. Rogers, jr., both of Fair Bluff, and John G. Nealey of Green Sea, S. C.

FBI in Crackdown on Tarheel Remnants of Ku Klux Klansmen

By A. M. RIVERA JR.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.—Tarheel legions of the empire of the fiery cross and the night-riding hooded terrorists were crushed here last week in a sweeping FBI crackdown on the remnants of the Ku Klux Klan.

Grand juries in two cities returned indictments of kidnapping and conspiracy against fourteen alleged Klansmen for the 1951 flogging of a white Nichols, S. C., farmer.

The Klansmen indicted here last week are all residents of North and South Carolina. All were reported released on bonds posted by John G. Neeley of Greenville, S. C.

IN A similar surprise crackdown on the midnight messiahs, on Feb. 15, 1952, Thomas L. Hamilton, Imperial Wizard, and ten other Klansmen were arrested in the first of a series of raids which netted the FBI and state officers sixty-two confessed floggers.

Thomas and his hooded terrorists were convicted late in July of last year and received sentences from eighteen months to six years. Hamilton drew four years.

The fourteen arrested last week, and six others now serving prison sentences, were indicted by a Federal grand jury in Raleigh, and all the men but one were released after preliminary hearings here and in Raleigh. Trial was set for the U. S. District Court at Wilmington, for May 18.

LAST WEEK'S surprise action by the FBI climaxed two years of intensive investigations by Federal, state and local police authorities, which began after the brutal midnight beating of Mrs. Evergreen Flowers of Chadburn, N. C., on Jan. 18, 1951.

Senate Kills Bill Against Hooded Order

RALEIGH, N. C. (ANP)—All hopes for the passage of a law banning the Ku Klux Klan in North Carolina at this session of the state legislature appeared doomed last week when the State Senate voted 18 to 12 to kill the

North Carolina Fails To Pass Act Banning KKK

RALEIGH, N. C. (ANP)—All hopes for the passage of a law banning the Ku Klux Klan in North Carolina at this session of the state legislature appeared doomed last week when the state senate voted 20 to 12 to kill the bill aimed at outlawing the hooded order.

The bill would have made membership in any organization aimed at circumventing the law illegal. It also placed a ban on burning crosses, wearing of masks and holding secret meetings without notice and authorization.

The bill had been amended so as to exempt fraternal organizations and the holding of secret meetings by labor organizations.

The bill, which appeared at one time to have a chance of being enacted into law, was sponsored by members of the legislature who were aroused over the violence and lawlessness in North and South Carolina for the past two years or more fostered by the Ku Klux Klan and their supporters.

A number of individuals in North Carolina were flogged by klansmen last year. They included both Negroes and whites. The reign of terror attributed to Klan members in some localities in the Carolinas resulted in an investigation by federal and local officials, and a number of Klan leaders received a prison sentence while others were fined.

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Begin Trial of 19 Ku Kluxers

WILMINGTON, N. C. (INS)—Nineteen men charged with being members of the Ku Klux Klan will go on trial in Wilmington May 18 on kidnapping and conspiracy charges in the flogging of a white South Carolina farmer.

Seven of the men have been convicted in another flogging case. The 19 are charged with taking George K. Smith from his Nichols, S. C. home to a spot near Fair Bluff, N. C. in October of 1951 and flogging him.

It was part of the reign of terror by the hooded night riders that gripped Columbus County, N. C., and Horry County, S. C. in late 1950 and 1951. The Klan was smashed by state and federal authorities in February of 1952.

As a result over 80 Klansmen were convicted and Grand Dragon Thomas L. Hamilton, of Leesville, S. C., sent to prison.

There has been no Klan activity in the counties since the mass arrests.

19 Accused Klansmen Convicted In Flogging

Wilmington, N. C., May 18 (AP)—Nineteen alleged Ku Klux Klansmen were convicted on charges of kidnapping and conspiracy today. The charges stemmed from the wave of Klan terrorism that gripped the Carolinas last year.

The men were accused of flogging a white South Carolina farmer during the reign of terror that gripped Columbus County, North Carolina, and Horry County, South Carolina.

They were charged with seizing George Kemper Smith at his home near Nichols, S. C., in October, 1951, taking him to a point near Fair Bluff, N. C., and flogging him with thick belts attached to pick handles.

Get Three Years

Federal Judge Don Gilliam sentenced three defendants to three-year prison terms. Four received sentences of one year, and seven were placed on probation.

Five other defendants, now serving prison sentences after their conviction in a similar case last year, escaped without additional punishment. Judge Gilliam said he had already punished them for their "Klan activities in general."

Actually, they drew short sentences, but they will run concurrently with the time now being served.

Eighteen defendants pleaded no defense to the charges today. Robert L. Hammong, Cerro Gordo, pleaded innocent to the kidnapping charge, but waived a jury trial. The judge found him guilty after hearing testimony of three Government witnesses.

14 Are Charged In Kidnaping

Alleged Ex-Members Of Klan Seized By FBI

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 16 (AP)—The FBI struck before dawn today among the remnants of a one-time stronghold of the Ku Klux Klan and arrested 14 alleged former members on charges of kidnapping and flogging a brother and sister.

The arrests came on the second anniversary of the beating of

Ernest Barfield Rogers, 31, and his sister, Mrs. Christine Rogers, 35. They told police they were forcefully taken from their farm homes in Dillon County, S. C., at night, transported to Robeson County, N. C., and whipped. Before and after each beating, the victims related, a klansman prayed.

FBI Arrests 14 in KKK Floggings

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 16 (UP)—FBI agents arrested 14 former members of the Ku Klux Klan today on charges of kidnapping and brutally beating a brother and sister two years ago.

The men were seized in early morning raids. All but one, who was ill and was placed under house arrest, were brought here for quick arraignment.

They were charged with kidnapping Mrs. Christine Rogers and her brother, Ernest B. Rogers, both of Lake View, S. C., across the State line into Robeson County, N. C., and flogging them the night of Nov. 6, 1951.

FBI director J. Edgar Hoover said the victims suffered serious physical injury. He said the klans-

men were armed and wore white robes and hoods, and were from the Mullins and Dillon Klaverns both of South Carolina.

Only one of the 14 men arrested today had been involved in previous KKK floggings during a two-year reign of terror in the areas of White, S. C., and Dillon, S. C. The night-riders' terror ended when the FBI staged the first of a series of roundups on Feb. 15, 1952.

Since then, 89 former klansmen, including Imperial Wizard Thomas L. Hamilton, of Leesville, S. C., have been seized and indicted. A total of 261 State and Federal indictments has been filed. Twenty-three persons have been jailed and 61 have received suspended sentences and paid fines totaling \$20,000.

SENTENCE SUSPENDED

The only man arrested today who had a previous Klan record was E. P. (Paul) Harrington, 44-year-old farmer and traveling drug salesman. He is a former exalted

cyclops of the Fairmont (N. C.) Klavern. In July, 1952, he received a two-year suspended sentence and was fined \$1500 in Columbus county, N. C., upon conviction of assault and conspiracy in the flogging of two men.

The FBI said Mrs. Rogers was forced to lean over the trunk of a car and was flogged while the klansmen held her outstretched hands. Mrs. Rogers told authorities that one of the klansmen prayed before and after she was beaten.

The FBI said Rogers then was flogged while held against the car, and again a klansman prayed before and after the beating. The victims then were released near their homes.

Candidate Warned By Note, Cross Burning

Special to Journal and Guide
SMITHFIELD, N. C. — In spite of the burning of a cross in his yard and the leaving of a note under the mat on his front porch warning him to withdraw, Walter Sanders Jr., remained in the campaign for a seat on the town board. He is the first Negro in the history of Smithfield to seek a post on the town's governing body.

"You are not wanted as a town commissioner. You had better withdraw your name, if you know what is good for you," the note warned the undertaker.

MEANTIME, Mrs. Dollie Sanders, wife of the candidate and former school teacher, said: "We've received many telephone calls from white and Negro friends telling us they regretted the incident happened and urged my husband to stay in the race. It was a shock to us, of course."

Chief of Police Bill Norton said a heavy downpour of rain after the cross was ignited washed away clues, "but we're doing everything we can."

HE RULED OUT the cross burning as work of the Ku Klux Klan and said he had never heard of any Klan activity in Smithfield. The chief recalled that he grew up here and had been engaged in law enforcement work for nearly two decades.

Chief Norton decided the incident apparently was not the work of a prankster in view of

the note. It was signed with three X's and neatly typewritten. All the spelling was correct.

However, the chief said some teen-age boys burned a cross in this section as a prank about a year ago.

THE CROSS burned in the Sanders' yard measured approximately four by two and a half feet and was made from green timber saturated with gasoline. It flamed only briefly and was charred around the edges.

Journal and Guide
Sat. 4-11-53
Norfolk, Va.

Anti-Klan Bill Defeated In North Carolina

RALEIGH, N. C. — (INS) — The North Carolina Senate defeated by a two-vote margin Wednesday a bill which would have outlawed the Ku Klux Klan and the Communist party in the state.

The measure, which had been repeatedly amended in committees to overcome objections of fraternal organizations and labor unions, was beaten down by a 20-18 vote.

However, since 11 Senators were absent when the ballot was taken, there is a good possibility sponsors will seek to have the vote reconsidered and have it passed before the legislature adjourns next week.

Sol. Clifton L. Moore, of Burgaw, who sent some Klansmen to jail when the hooded order was smashed in Columbus County last year, drew up the bill.

The measure would have prohibited secret meetings and the wearing of hoods or any disguises except by children and at costume parties.

Sen. Hamilton Hobgood, of Franklin County, read the solons a letter from Junius Scales, of High Point, and acknowledged leader of the Communist party in North Carolina.

The Best Cure

Nineteen Ku Klux Klansmen were sentenced in federal court at Wilmington, N.C., last week.

All the men had been found guilty of kidnapping, flogging and conspiracy. All except one pleaded nolo contendere (no defense) to the charges.

They had spread a reign of night-riding terror for more than two years in two states, North and South Carolina.

After passing sentence, Judge Don Gilliam observed, "the Klan is now dead in the Carolinas."

There is plenty of evidence to support his statement.

The Klan case is further proof of what we have been saying all along:

Nothing cures the sickness of lawlessness like strict and determined law enforcement.

It matters not whether the lawlessness is created by hooded terrorists or by unreconstructed governors fighting a losing battle attempting to defy the Supreme Court of the United States.

Wants To Atone Self:

Jailed Klan Leader Calls On Members To Disband

WHITEVILLE, N. C. (UP)—Auntie indicated today that an imprisoned imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan may be reconsidered for parole as a result of his plea to other Klansmen to discard their masks and disband.

Thomas L. Hamilton, of Leesville, S.C., who once wore golden robes as the mastermind of a night-riding band, is serving a four-year prison term for conspiring to terrorize the people of Columbus County, N.C.

Sol. Clifton L. Moore of Burgaw, N.C., the prosecutor who sent Hamilton and 23 followers to prison and convicted 58 others, said he will give "serious consideration" to Hamilton's promise "to atone for my share in these sad experiences."

May reconsider
Moore refused to recommend Hamilton for parole when his case came up for review by a paroles board last week but he said he now may reconsider. Hamilton became eligible for parole on Oct. 1 after serving one year.

Hamilton issued his call to "all my friends everywhere to disband the Klan wherever it exists" in a 700-word letter to editor Willard G. Cole of the Whiteville News-Reporter, which won a Pulitzer Prize for its crusade against the Klan.

Prayed Over Matter

"I have prayed over the matter and I'm sure that God would want me to stay aloof from any organization which presents an opportunity for a person to hide himself behind a mask and commit a crime," Hamilton wrote from a prison cell at Castle Hayne, N.C.

Cole, whose editorial campaign helped send Hamilton and the others to prison, said he may withdraw his earlier objection to a parole for Hamilton because "it appeared from his statement that imprisonment has served its purpose."

Truly Sorry

"I want to say to the people of Columbus County that I am truly sorry for the sufferings and heartaches which the Klan brought them," Hamilton wrote. "With the help of God in whom I believe I shall atone for my share in these sad experiences."

"It has not been easy for me to come to a paying of the ways with many loyal friends who felt they had a duty to perform in the interest of society. I know they are as dedicated to the principles of honesty and decency as I tried to be. However, I am through with the Ku Klux Klan and believe all my former associates will best serve themselves and society as a whole by taking a similar stand. I hope no one will doubt my humility and repentance."

In North, South Carolina—

FBI nabs 14 in alleged Klan kidnaping, beating

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 16—ern.

(P)—FBI agents arrested 14 alleged former members of the Ku Klux Klan in the Carolinas today and charged them with kidnaping and flogging a brother and sister two years ago today.

Thirteen were brought here for arraignment today before a U. S. commissioner. Their arrival coincided with a Federal Grand Jury session here.

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, who announced the arrests in Washington, said they were "a continuation of intensive FBI investigation of floggings" in North Carolina and South Carolina "which already has resulted in 29 convictions on similar charges in the past year and a half."

In addition, 81 have been convicted or pleaded guilty in state courts in the same period to charges of conspiracy and assault that grew out of floggings.

Those taken into custody at their homes early this morning were formally charged with kidnaping, interstate transportation of the two victims and their flogging "in a planned raid."

HOOVER SAID the victims were Mrs. Christine Rogers and her brother, Ernest Barfield Rogers, who live about one mile apart on Rt. No. 1, Lake View, S. C.

The Rogers are white. The FBI said Mrs. Rogers is 36 and her brother 31.

The two told the FBI they were abducted on the night of Nov. 16, 1951, by armed Klansmen wearing white robes and hoods who broke open the doors of their homes.

They said they were blindfolded, driven across the state line into Robeson County, North Carolina, and beaten, both suffering serious bodily injuries.

THE VICTIMS related that Mrs. Rogers was flogged first, being made to lean over the trunk of an automobile while Klansmen held her outstretched hands and others administered the beating.

The brother and sister reported that before and after each was whipped, one of the Klansmen offered prayers.

The two were subsequently taken back to the vicinity of their homes and released.

Hoover said the FBI investigation indicated the floggings were first discussed at a meeting of the Mullins, S. C., Klavern of the Klan in October, 1951, and that the same matter was discussed later in a session of the Dillon, S. C., Klavern.

HOOVER SAID THE actual arrangements for the abduction were left to the Klavern in Dillon. The FBI announcement did not say what reason, if any, the Klansmen gave their victims for the beating.

In response to inquiries, the FBI said it would not discuss the

Thirteen of the alleged Klansmen accused in the case were to be arraigned at Wilmington, N. C., this morning before U. S. Commissioner J. Douglas Taylor.

The FBI said the 14th, Marsden Haywood Barfield, 61, Mullins farmer, was found ill in bed at his residence and was placed under house-arrest.

Say Klansmen Brutally Beat Pair In 1951

WILMINGTON, N. C.—(INS)—FBI agents arrested 14 men yesterday in connection with the kidnap-flogging of a brother and sister by figures in the vestments of the Ku Klux Klan.

All but one were held in Wilmington awaiting action of the grand jury which began considering evidence.

The 14th person could not travel to Wilmington and is under FBI custody at a hospital in Mullins, S. C.

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover said the men were accused of kidnaping Mrs. Christine Rogers and her brother, Ernest B. Rogers, now 35 and 31 years old, the night of November 16, 1951.

The pair told the FBI that armed Klansmen wearing white robes broke into their homes near Lake View, S. C., blindfolded them, drove into North Carolina, and beat them brutally amid official Klan prayers. Both suffered serious injuries.

The arrests, latest in the investigation of Klan terrorism in the Carolinas, went smoothly, with most of the suspects arrested at their homes. Almost all were farmers.

Held in \$2,500 bond each were: E. P. Harrington, 44, former local exalted cyclops of the Klan; P. M. Harrington, 20, his son; and Forrest H. Walter, 40, all of Fairmont, N. C.

Claudis Hardee, 30, and Elbert Blanton, 39, both of Loris, S. C.; James W. Rowell, 34, Nichols, S. C.; Benjamin F. Royals, 34, Conway, S. C.; George W. Skipper, 40, Lakeview; Rufus Garner, 31, Mullins, S. C.; Woodrow Gardner, 28, his brother, and Rufus C. Gardner, 63, their father, all three from Lake View.

Mack K. Arnette, 61, Lake View; Marsden H. Barfield, 61, Nichols; and Grayton Snipes, 46, Dillon, S. C.

Special agent William A. Murphy, in charge of the roundup, said Barfield was hospitalized for a condition for which he had been receiving treatment. He declared that the Ku Klux Klan robe was found in the possession of the older Gardner brother.

The men appeared before U. S. Commissioner J. Douglas Taylor and were ordered to New Hanover County Jail if unable to meet bail.

The case went to the grand jury speedily. If the jury returns an indictment, it would go to the U. S. District Court currently functioning.

The government probe of Klan terrorism has already resulted in 29 convictions.

Klan Accused

FBI Arrests 14 in Flogging Of S. C. Brother and Sister

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 16 (P)—The FBI struck before dawn today among the remnants of a one-time stronghold of the Ku Klux Klan and arrested 14 alleged former members on charges of kidnaping and flogging a brother and sister.

The arrests came on the second anniversary of the beating of Ernest Barfield Rogers, 31, and his sister, Mrs. Christine Rogers, 35. They told police they were forcefully taken from their farm homes in Dillon County, S. C., at night, transported to Robeson County, N. C., and whipped. Before and after each beating, the victims related, a Klansman prayed.

The FBI did not disclose what reason the Klansmen gave the victims for the beatings.

Thirteen of the accused were brought here for arraignment. The fourteenth, Marsden Haywood Barfield, 61-year-old Mullins farmer, was found ill at his residence and transferred to a hospital, under FBI custody.

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover said the arrests were "a continuation of intensive FBI investigation of floggings" in northeast South Carolina and southeast North Carolina.

14 Ex-Klansmen Nabbed In Carolina

Charged With Kidnaping Of White Couple

WASHINGTON (INS)—Fourteen former Ku Klux Klansmen in North and South Carolina were arrested by G-men Monday in connection with the kidnap-flogging of a brother and sister.

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover announced the arrests, which came as the government continued its investigation of Klan terrorism in the Carolinas. The probe has already resulted in 29 convictions.

Hoover said the two victims, both white, were Mrs. Christine Rogers and her brother, Ernest B. Rogers, who live about a mile apart on route 1, Lake View, S. C.

The pair told the FBI they were

abducted exactly two years ago Monday by armed Klansmen wearing white robes and hoods who broke into their homes. They were then blindfolded and driven across the state line into North Carolina.

At the flogging site, Mrs. Rogers was forced to lean over the trunk of an automobile while Klansmen held her outstretched hands and administered the brutal beating. Her brother was then flogged while being held against the fender and hood of an automobile.

Hoover said that the Klansmen offered prayers before and after each whipping. Following that, both victims were taken back to the vicinity of their homes and released.

Hoover said those taken under arrest were specifically charged with kidnaping, interstate transportation and flogging of the two, as well as conspiracy charges.

He identified them as:

E. P. Harrington, 44, former local exalted cyclops of the Klan; P. M. Harrington, 20, his son; and Forrest H. Walter, 40, all of Fairmont, N. C.

Claudis Rodain Hardee, 30, and Elbert Blanton, 39, both of Loris, S. C.; James W. Rowell, 34, Nichols, S. C.; Benjamin Franklin Royals, 34, Conway, S. C.; George W. Skipper, 40, Lake View; Rufus M. Gardner, 31, Mullins, S. C.; Woodrow Gardner, his brother, 28, and Rufus C. Gardner, 63, their father, all Lake View.

Mack K. Arnette, 61, Lake View; Marsden H. Barfield, 61, Nichols; and Grayton Snipes, 46, Dillon, S. C.

All were arraigned before U. S. Commissioner J. Douglas Taylor at Wilmington, N. C.

Mr. Hoover said that the flogging of the two victims was first discussed during an outing of the Mullins, S. C., Klavern in October, 1951, and that actual arrangements for the floggings were left to the members of the Klavern at Dillon.

The arrests represent the third major case to grow out of FBI investigations of floggings in the Carolinas.

In the first case, 10 former Fair Bluff, N. C., Klansmen were convicted in May, 1952, for violating kidnaping and conspiracy laws.

A year later, 19 members of the same Klavern, including seven of those convicted earlier, were found guilty of the same charges.

Klan Burns Crosses At Homes Of White Woman, Tan Lawyer

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. (ANP)

Fiery crosses, symbol of the KKK, were burned in front of the homes of a colored business man and his white employee after the man had been found in the woman's apartment.

The crosses were burned in front of the homes of George McDade, noted attorney with large business interests here, and Miss Beula Mae Benson, 20-year-old white woman who has been employed by McDade for some years.

Both were arrested by police in a raid on the young woman's apartment and charged with common-law lewdness.

Arresting officers said McDade was fully clad, while Miss Benson was in pajamas.

BURN CROSS BEFORE HOME OF ATTORNEY FOR 2 ATOM SPIES

Nashville, Tenn., June 24 (P)—

An eight foot cross was burned last night in front of the home of Fute Farmer, Nashville lawyer instrumental in the final delay of the Rosenbergs' execution.

Farmer, who returned from Washington Sunday, passed the incident off as the work of "some young pranksters."

"Even if it wasn't done by pranksters, it still does not bother me," he said. The 51-year-old lawyer raised the point upon which Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas granted the final stay of execution to the convicted atom spies last week.

KKK Threats

Stir Union

Richmond American
RICHMOND, Va.—The Trappers and Fishermen's Union has appealed to the Justice Department and Governor John S. Battle of Virginia to protect its leader and his family against KKK threats.

The KKK recently ordered George Dunham to move out of Richmond county under threats of burning his store and doing bodily harm to his wife and five teen-age children.

The trouble arose after Mrs. Anne Dunham, the striking fisherman's wife, had successfully thwarted efforts of a boat captain to hire scab labor for the coming Menhaden season.

FBI Knocks Out Klan

OLD General Forrest and the other founders of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of Reconstruction ill-fame must have turned over on their griddles last week when the Federal Bureau of Investigation grabbed fourteen more of the white-robed floggers in the whipping belt of the Carolinas.

This is the third roundup of Kluxers by the FBI in the past eighteen months in the same area (Dillon and Horry Counties, S. C., and Columbus and Robeson Counties, N. C.), and the bedsheets boys must be thinking J. Edgar Hoover has a grudge against them.

My how the mighty have fallen! Thirty years ago the Ku Klux Klan had millions of followers, a klavern in every county, a flourishing "newspaper," a gown factory in Atlanta, cross-burnings on every hill, and on the female side, that widespread auxiliary, the Kamelias, was appropriately presided over by a former proprietor of a disorderly house.

Practically every politician in the South and a large proportion of those elsewhere were subservient to or fearful of the KKK, or belonged to it.

The Klan was able at that time to mobilize a hundred thousand members at meetings on Long Island and in New Jersey. It was a common spectacle to see a column of robed Klansmen entering a church for ecclesiastical blessing.

Now the tattered remnants of this once mighty host are deeper underground than the Communists, several Southern states have outlawed their masks and occasionally an FBI-harried klegle or wizard breaks into print with the shrill promise that "We aint gonna lynch no mo'!"

Unfinished business

The flourish of official and newspaper announcements from North and South Carolina that the Ku Klux Klan was dead now appears to have been premature.

Happily, J. Edgar Hoover and his skeptical agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation were not taken in.

Although evidence they dug up was responsible for 29 convictions in 18 months, they never gave up their relentless investigation of events which created a wholesale reign of terror along the tobacco-growing border of these two states.

Last week 14 more persons were arrested. They have been charged with dragging a white man and his sister from their South Carolina farm homes and carrying them across the border where they were brutally flogged.

All of this occurred on November 16, 1951. But like a tenacious bulldog, the FBI hung on until the perpetrators of this foul crime were brought to justice.

The arrest of the 14 Klansmen rekindles hope that the FBI has not abandoned its investigation of a deed of even greater infamy and cowardice which occurred the same year on Christmas Eve at Mims, Florida.

Almost two years later, the bomb assassinations by the Klan of NAACP administrator Harry T. Moore and his wife remain unsolved and unrevenged.

Not a single arrest has been made.

Now that the South Carolina situation, where white people for the most part were victims, is so well in hand, Mr. Hoover could find no better assignment for his more talented Klan hunters than this unfinished business in Florida.

We would hate to conclude the FBI, too, has become poisoned with the doctrine that the color of a victim's skin determines the protection he deserves under the law.

14 HELD BY THE F.B.I. IN KLAN FLOGGINGS

New Raid Continues Carolina

Round-Up—Brother and Sister

Were Victims 2 Years Ago

By PAUL P. KENNEDY

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16—The Federal Bureau of Investigation continued its drive on floggings in a four-county area of North and South Carolina with the arrest today of fourteen alleged former members of the Ku Klux Klan.

The arrests, according to J. Edgar Hoover, F. B. I. Director, were made early this morning—two years after the fourteen were alleged to have abducted a brother and sister from their South Carolina homes and transported them across the line to North Carolina, where they were beaten.

The F. B. I. was informed, according to Mr. Hoover, that the homes of the two, about a mile apart, were entered by hooded and

robed Klansmen who smashed the doors. The two were driven blindfolded across the state line and then lashed while in an automobile. A prayer was said by one of the Klansmen before and after the floggings, according to the F. B. I. report.

The victims were Mrs. Christine Rogers, 35 years old, and Ernest Barfield Rogers, 31. They lived about a mile apart on Route One, Lake View, S. C. The F. B. I. did not comment on the reason the Klansmen gave their victims for the beating.

Arrests Are Third in Series

This morning's roundup was the third in a series of large-scale arrests on similar charges by the F. B. I. in the last year and a half. The area involved, encompassing Dillon and Horry Counties in South Carolina and Columbus and Robeson Counties in North Carolina, like within a radius of 100 miles.

Local and Federal law enforcement agencies working together or individually for several years have tried to break up deeply entrenched Ku Klux Klan activity in this tobacco-growing region.

Today's raids apparently were a complete surprise to local authorities.

Maid reports Klan threats in Greenville

GREENVILLE, S.C. (ANP)—

Investigations into possible Ku Klux Klan activity against a colored family were being conducted here last week by the sheriff.

The investigation came in the wake of a reported threat to the husband of a maid who was to move into a garage apartment of her white employer.

Names Prison Guard

Charles Eskew, deputy, investigated the complaint and was told by the maid that her husband had been warned not to move in. The husband reportedly was told if he moved in, the house and furniture would be burned.

Making the threat, according to the sheriff's office, was a guard at the Simpsonville chain gang camp. That was an order of the KKK, the guard supposedly said.